

ANDRIANOV, M.S.

Map of agroclimatic zones and regions in Carpathian provinces of
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki
no.1:173-177 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Chernovitskiy universitet, geograficheskiy fakul'tet, kafedra
gidrologii i klimatologii.
(Carpathian Mountain region--Crops and climate)

ANDRIANOV, Mikhail Timofeyevich, inzh.; BELOV, M.P., red.

[Small mixed brigades at lumbering camps; from the practices of logging camps in the Khabarovsk Economic Region] Malye kompleksnye brigady na lesozagotovkakh; iz opyta lespromkhozov Khabarovskogo ekonomicheskogo raiona. Khabarovsk, Khabarovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1964. 28 p. (MIRA 18:3)

ANDRIANOV, M.V., inzhener.

Sectional reinforced-concrete bridges for the transportation of
peat by rail. Torf. prom. 34 no.4:31-32 '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Gosudarstvennyy Institut po proyektirovaniyu zavodov torfya-
noy promyshlennosti.

(Bridges, Concrete) (Peat--Transportation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101420007-6

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000101420007-6"

GROZDYK, G.P.; ANDRIANOV, N.F.

Blanks for drawing micron-diameter wires. Metiz.proisv.no.1:89-96.
'56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Beloretskiy staleprovolochnyy zavod.
(Wire)

Sov/133/58-9-23/29

AUTHORS: Gvozdyk, G. P. (Engineer) and Andrianov, N. F.

TITLE: The Durability of Diamond Dies for Micron Size Wire
(Stoykost'almaznykh volok dlya provoloki mikronnykh raz-
merov)

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1958, Nr 9, pp 839-842 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of thermal treatment of semis, composition of metal, drawing velocity and the degree of reduction per pass on the durability of diamond dies was investigated. The latter was evaluated by the length of drawn wire (km) per 1μ wear of the die diameter. Altogether 1200 dies (700 of 0.03 mm and less and 500 from 0.03 to 0.04 mm in diameter) were investigated. The dependence of the durability of dies on the method of heat treatment of semis - Fig.1, on the composition of metal - Fig.2 and the table, on the drawing velocity - Fig.3 and on the degree of reduction per pass - Fig.4. It is concluded that 1) The durability of dies increases with the increase in the purity of metal from non-plastic inclusions and with increasing annealing temperature

Card 1/2

Sov/133/58-9-23/29

The Durability of Diamond Dies for Micron Size Wire

- of semis (within the limits investigated up to 1050°C).
2) The durability of dies increases with decreasing wire diameter and increasing drawing velocity (to some limits). The optimum drawing velocity depends on the wire diameter.
3) The durability of dies is considerably lower during the first passes; with increasing number of passes made and the rate of drawing, the stability of dies increases. 4) The durability of dies is higher at low reductions (but this requires a larger number of dies). There are 4 figures, 1 table and 2 references, both of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Beloretskiy staleprovolochnyy zavod (Beloretsk Steel Wire Works).

Card 2/2

BARON, L.I., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; ANDRIANOV, N.F., gornyy inzhener

Effect of the production of oversized rock in breaking limestones
by means of boreholes on the productivity of an excavator and the
effective weight of a dump car. Vzryv. delo no.47/4:218-222
'61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut gornogo dela imeni A.A.Skochinskogo AN SSSR.
(Quarries and quarrying) (Excavating machinery)

DEMIDYUK, G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; ROSSI, B.D., kand. tekhn. nauk;
ANDRIANOV, N.F., gornyy inzh.; USACHEV, V.A., inzh.

Effect of stemming on the amount of crushing of rocks by
blasting. Vzryv. delo no.53/10:96-105 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Blasting)

YEROFEYEV, N.S.; KOZLOV, A.L.; SAVCHENKO, V.P.; YELIN, N.D.; ALEKSIN, A.G.;
MAKSIMOV, S.P.; DAKHNOV, V.N.; SHMELEV, A.A.; KOZHUKHOV, V.A.;
ANDRIANOV, N.I.; KOPOSOV, I.A.; YENIKHEYEV, P.N.; KALANTAROV, A.P.,
vedushchiy red.; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhn.red.

[Efficient method of prospecting for gas fields; studies of the
temporary commission of the State Scientific and Technical
Committee of the U.S.S.R.] Ratsional'naya metodika razvedki
gazovykh mestorozhdenii; materialy vremennoi komissii GNTK SSSR.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1960. 125 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-tekhnicheskii
komitet.
(Gas, Natural) (Prospecting)

ANDRIANOV, Nikolay Ivanovich; BUBNOV, Yevgeniy Sergeyevich; GNEVJSHEV, Mikhail Andreyevich; IOANNESYAN, Rollen Arsen'yevich; LITVINOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; MEYERSON, Yevgeniy Grigor'yevich; MINDLIN, Yakov Borisovich; ROMANTSEV, Yakov Antonovich; ALEKSIN, A.G., red.; KAESHKOVA, S.M., vedushchiy red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Diamond drilling] Almaznoe burenie. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo nefi. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961. 170 p. (MIRA 14:9)
(Boring) (Diamonds, Industrial)

ACC NR: AP6032536

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/017/0145/0145

INVENTOR: Andrianov, N. I.; Bersudskiy, Z. Ye.; Vlasov, A. A.; Kovachev, A. A.;
Lipets, V. V.; Platonov, V. M.; Seletskiy, Ya. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The inner panel of all-welded aircraft fuel tank-sections. Class 62,
No. 185707

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 17, 1966, 145

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuel tank, ~~aircraft fuel system~~, ~~fuel tank~~ *airframe component,*
reinforced shell structure

ABSTRACT: The proposed inner panel of all-welded fuel tank-sections has a corrugated lining and cross
piece stiffeners. In order to assure increased strength and reliability of the seams,

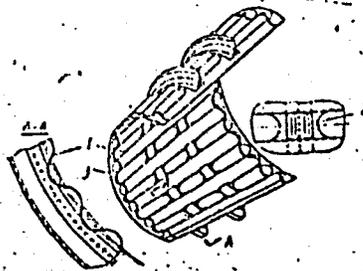


Fig. 1. Fuel tank sections

1 - Longitudinal stiffeners (corrugated
lining); 2 - reinforcing plate; 3 - stamped
conical bands.

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UDC: 629.13.01/06

L 23294-65 EEO-2/FSF(h)/EWT(1)/EWG(k)/EWG(v)/EWA(d)/EEC-4/EEC(t)/EED-2/EWA(h)
 Pm-4/Pn-4/Pe-5/P1-4/P1-4/Pk-4/P1-4/Pz-6/Pac-4/Pae-2/Peb JHB/GW/WR
 S/0269/64/000/010/0051/0052
 ACCESSION NR: AR5001322

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya. Otdel'nyy vypusk, Abs. 10.51.349

AUTHOR: Sidorov, V. V.; Andrianov, N. S.

TITLE: Doppler phenomena in meteor reflections and prevention of multipath propagation

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Meteor. rasprostr. radiovoln, no. 1. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t., 1963, 179-187

TOPIC TAGS: Doppler effect, ²⁴meteor reflection, ²⁴meteor radar echo, meteor trail, radar astronomy

TRANSLATION: This paper discusses the effects arising at the time of the reflec-
tion of radio waves from a meteor trail: the Doppler shift of frequency when the
 meteor approaches the reflection point and rapid fluctuations of amplitude for
 some time after the trail has been formed. The authors took advantage of the fact
 that the instantaneous frequencies of the fluctuations change symmetrically with
 time relative to the flight time of the meteor near the point of mirror reflection.
 The results of an investigation of the diffraction patterns and the distribution
 of the amplitudes of the meteor radar echoes are used to compute the distribution
 Card 1/2

L 23294-65
ACCESSION NR: AR5001322

0

of the probability density for detection of Doppler shifts. The characteristic beats arising in a case when the reflection is formed in the presence of a signal from a preceding meteor can be used for prevention of multipath meteor propagation. From the author's summary

SUB CODE: AA,ES

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, N.S.

Technique of radio measurements of the radiants, velocities, and altitudes of individual meteors in the case of inclined propagation.
Astron. zhur. 42 no.3:679-681 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ACC NR: AR6016289

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/001/0046/0046

AUTHORS: Sidorov, V. V.; Andrianov, N. S.; Kurganov, R. A.TITLE: Continuous emission apparatus for measuring the wind velocity profile at meteor altitudesSOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 1.51.378REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteor. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk, un-t, 1964, 59-70

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, meteor radiant, meteor trail, wind velocity

ABSTRACT: A radio device was developed which uses continuous emission for measuring the wind velocity profile in the meteor region of the atmosphere according to shifts of several portions of the meteor track spaced in altitude. The installation comprises the meteor station KGU-M2, operates together with its pulsed part, and at the same time can be used for measuring the velocities and radiants of meteors. The design equations are presented. The problem of determining t_0 is discussed. Abstract

Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 03

UDC: 523.164.8

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6016287 SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/001/0046/0046

AUTHORS: Sidorov, V. V.; Andrianov, N. S.; Mikhaylov, B. K.; Pokrovskiy, G. B.; Smolyakov, B. P. 57
B

TITLE: Combined meteor station KGU-M2 ✓

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 1.51.374

REF SOURCE: Sb. Meteorn. rasprostr. radiovoln. No. 2. Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1964, 3-19

TOPIC TAGS: meteor observation, meteor tracking, radio echo, upper atmosphere

ABSTRACT: A general discussion of the combined meteor station KGU-M2 developed at the Radio Astronomical Problems Laboratory KGU (Problemnaya radioastronomicheskaya laboratoriya KGU) is presented. The station is intended for studying the properties of the upper atmosphere by radio reflections from meteor tracks, the physics of meteoric ionization, and some problems of meteor astronomy. The main consideration is given to a description and analysis of noise prevention and station operation synchronization devices. Recommendations for its further improvement are given. Resume [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 03

Card 1/1 *da* UDC: 523.164.8

ACC NR: AP7005512

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0131/66/000/011/0033/0037

AUTHOR: Poluboyarinov, D. N.; Andrianov, N. T.; Guzman, I. Ya.; Lukin, Ye. S.

ORG: Moscow Chemo-Technological Institute im. D. I. Mendeleev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Evaporation of porous oxide ceramics at elevated temperatures

SOURCE: Ogneupory, no. 11, 1966, 33-37

TOPIC TAGS: oxide ceramic, porous foam, ceramic, refractory product, evaporation, porosity

ABSTRACT: The thermomechanical and thermophysical properties of refractory porous oxide ceramics have been previously investigated (Guzman, I. Ya. Zhurnal VKhO im. D. I. Mendeleeva, 1965, t. 10, no. 5, s. 571) but the suitability of these ceramics as heat insulating materials for equipment with a high vacuum or with a neutral gaseous medium is also limited by evaporation, on which no information has previously been available. To fill this gap, specimens of Al_2O_3 , ZrO_2 , BeO and MgO ceramics with typical values of porosity, prepared both by the foam method and by the method of burnout of additives, were tested for evaporation rate in

Card 1/3

UDC: 666.764

ACC NR: AP7005512

varying porosity shows that K is constant for all types of ceramics and depends only on the method of their fabrication, which determines the nature of their structure. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 3/3

L 22740-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6006359

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/002/0094/0094

AUTHOR: Rubtsova, I. K.; Kirilovich, V. I.; Andrianova, N. V.;
Klapovskaya, O. A.; Zhigadlo, G. I.

37
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Stabilization of polyethylene terephthalate. Class 39,
No. 178103 [announced by the Scientific Research Institute of Plastics
(Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy; tovarnyye znaki, no. 2,
1966, 94

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene terephthalate, polymer, chemical
stability

ABSTRACT: The Author Certificate describes a method for stabilizing
polyethylene terephthalate with polyphosphites. To increase the number
of types of phosphorus containing polymer stabilizers, a middle poly-
phosphite, such as polydiphenylolpropanophosphite, is proposed for use
as a decyanoethylated diamine. [LD]

UDC: 678.674'524'420
673.021.122

SUB CODE: 11, 07/
Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 30Jul64

AMBIKOV, I. A.; MASLENNIKOV, I. M.

"The method of analytical determination of the dynamic characteristics of continuously operating heat-transfer apparatuses."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12 May 1964.

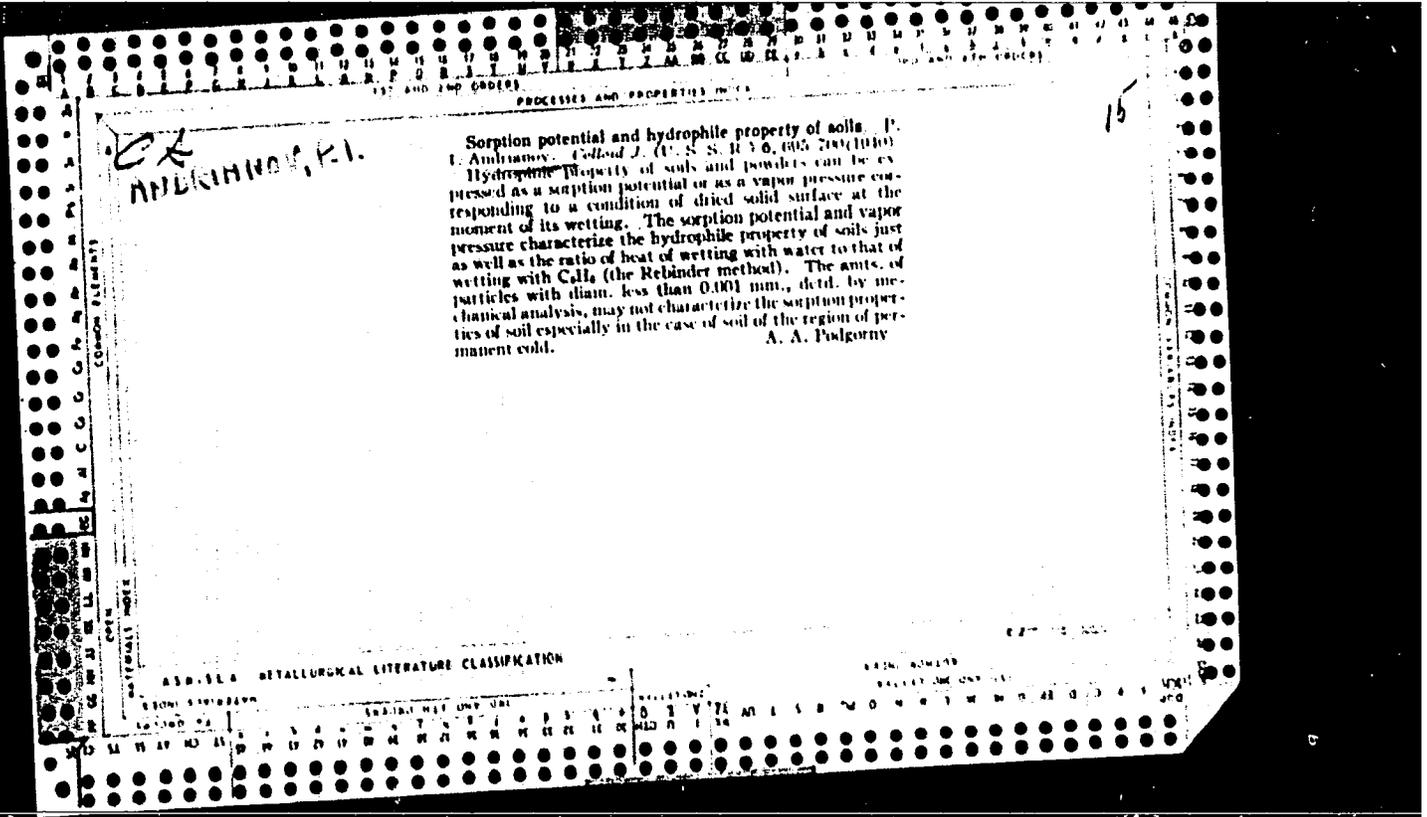
Moscow Inst of Chemical-Mechanical Engineering.

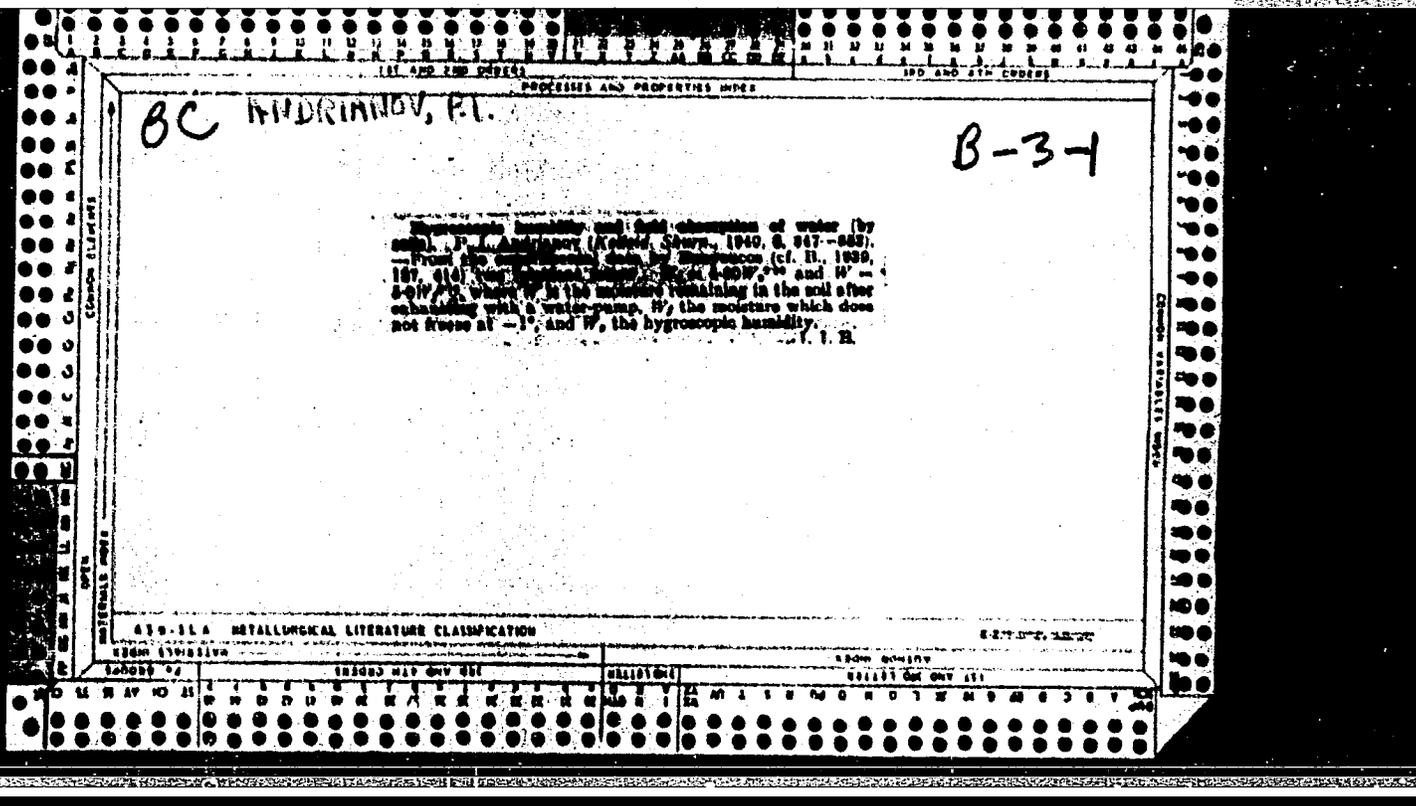
4 AS-APB
ANDRIANOV, P. I.

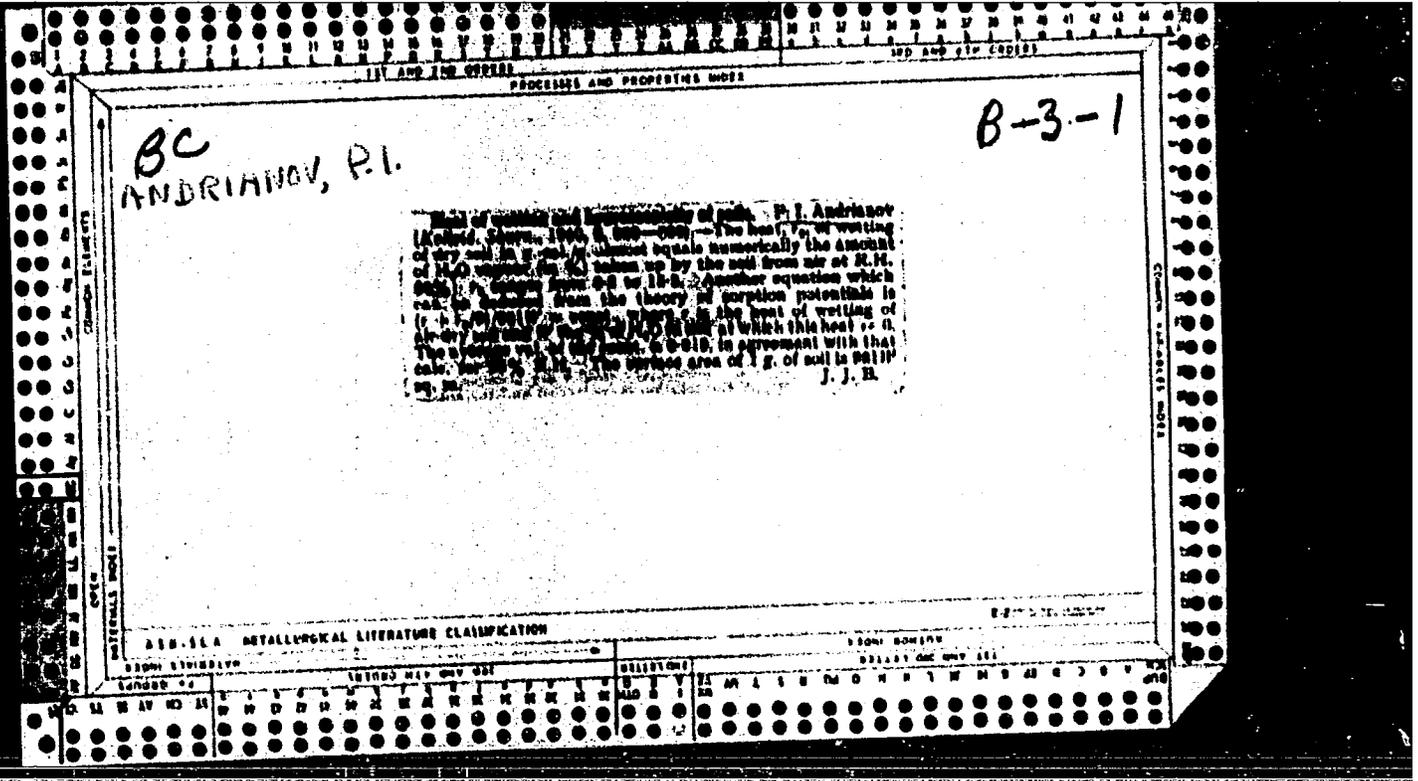
Andriyanov, P. I.

JD-98
1926
Andrianov, P. I. Rospietsa-areometer. [Drosmeter-areometer] 551.508.74
Trudn. Zhurnal, Moscow, 3(10) 661-663, 1926. 3 figs. English summary. DEC The new
drosmeter, which was constructed after two years of investigation and experimentation is described.
Observations made at the Moscow Observatory during May-July 1926 showed that the maximum
dew deposition took place during the hour after sunrise. (For German version see No. 102 to 5.)
Subject Headings: 1. Drosmeters 2. Dew observation.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
P. I. ANDRIANOV, P. I.										15									
A new calorimeter for measuring heat of wetting of soils. P. I. ANDRIANOV. Proc. 2nd Intern. Congr. Soil Sci., Leningrad 1930, 1, 83-94 (1932) (in German).—Con- struction and operation are described. C. J. SCHOLLENBERGER																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										S-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T-T									
FROM SYMBIUM										FROM ROMAN									
GROUPS										RELATIONS									
GROUPS										RELATIONS									







ANDRIANOV, P. I.

"Bound Water of Soils and Grounds." Works of the Institute of Permafrost Studies, Vol III, 1946 (1-38).
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

ANDRIANOV, P. I.

26462 Agronomicheskoye znachenie I metodika opredeleniy fizicheskikh kharakteristik pochvennogo pogloshchayushchego kompleksa. trudy vsesoyuz. nauch.-Issled. In-ta udobreniy, agrotekhniki I agropochvovedeniya im. Gedroytsa, vyp. 29, 1949, s. IF4-81

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

2

ANDKINNOV, G.I.

CA

Heat capacity of bound water. G.I. Andkinov.
Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 66, 219-22 (1949).
 By calorimetric measurements, the sp. heats of starch
 with 22.98 and 10.84% moisture were found to be 0.482 +
 0.003 and 0.322 + 0.003 cal./g., resp.; hence the sp.
 heat of the hydrophylically bound H₂O is 0.91 + 0.03
 and 0.70 + 0.03 cal./g., resp., i.e. considerably lower
 than the sp. heat of free H₂O, and decreasing with the
 relative H₂O content of the starch. This result is in
 agreement with the data of Skuratov and Shkltov (*C.A.*
 41, 2033b). N. Thou

ALL-UNION Sci. Res. Insti. of FERTILIZATION; Agri.
 ENGR. and Agri. Soil Sci. im. GEDROITS, 1949-

AIU-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP 1												GROUP 2												GROUP 3												GROUP 4											
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12												1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12												1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12												1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12											

ANDRIANOV, P.N.

Study of the fundamentals of industrial production in school
workshops. Politekh. obuch. no.9:14-21 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. g. Moskva, 315 srednyaya shkola.
(Vocational education)

GROSHIKOV, M.I., dotsent; PAPUSHINA, N.V., klinicheskiy ordinator;
ANDRIANOV, P.N., aspirant

Immediate and late results of the treatment of chronic periodontitis
with ultrahigh frequency current. Stomatologiya 40 no.4:10-12
Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye.Ye.
Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta
(dir. - dotsent G.N.Beletskiy).
(TEETH--DISEASES) (ELECTRICITY IN DENTISTRY)

ANDRIANOV, P.N.

Study of protein fractions of the blood by the electrophoretic method in chronic diseases of the oral cavity. Stomatologiya 42 no.3:29-33 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry terapevticheskoy stomatologii (zav. - prof. Ye. Ye. Platonov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta i biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. Ye.P. Stepanyan) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir.-prof. S.A. Kolenikov) AMN SSSR.

ANDRIANOV P.V.

Ministry of Ceramics and Progressive Technology (Ministry of Ceramics and Progressive Technology - *chenkov promyshlennosti - peredovuyu tekhnologiyu*).

Stavka: Kermika, 1958, No 2, pp. 46-7 (USSR)

A technical conference of the functionaries of the ceramic industry took place in Khar'kov in December 1957, which was organized by the Ukrainian administration of the Scientific-Technical Society of the building material industry and the Ministry of Building Material Industry of the Ukrainian SSR. The conference was attended by functionaries of the works producing ceramics in the Ukraine and the Russian Federation, the Economic Councils of Stalinak and Khar'kov, the state-controlled offices for Economic Planning of the USSR, the RSFSR, and the Ukrainian SSR, the Building- and Building-Material Department of the TsK KPU and of the Scientific Research- and Planning Institutes. The results obtained in the Ukrainian Ceramic Industry and prospects for the future were discussed. Particular attention was paid to the utilisation of progressive experience in the industry as well as to the introduction of new technical methods, high-efficiency equipment, and a progressive technology.

Card 1/4

...talking too much about future plans and the...
...already completed...

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VOROB'YEV, Vasilii Aleksandrovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk. Primali uchastiye: FEDOSEYEV, G.P. dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; ANDRIANOV, R.A., kand. tekhn. nauk.

[Manufacture and use of plastics in building] Proizvodstvo i primeneniye plastmass v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 234 p. (MIRA 18:9)

VOROB'YEV, Vasiliiy Aleksandrovich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki
doktor tekhn. nauk prof.; Primali uchastiye: FEDOSEYEV,
G.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; ANDRIANOV, R.A., kand.
tekhn. nauk; KOSHKIN, V.G., nauchn. sotr., kand. tekhn. nauk
retsenzent; MARTYNOV, A.P., red.

[Principles of the technology of plastic building materials]
Osnovy tekhnologii stroitel'nykh materialov iz plastiches-
kikh mass. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1965. 323 p.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov (for Koshkin).

15.8000

S/191/62/000/009/001/012
B101/B144

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, V. A., Andrianov, R. A.

TITLE: Continuous production of foam polystyrene directly from the monomer

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1962, 6 - 9

TEXT: A method is described whereby azo-bis (isobutyro nitrile) (Porofor 4X3-57 (ChKhZ-57)) acts as initiator of the styrene polymerization, and simultaneously as foaming agent by liberation of N_2 . 3 - 7% Porofor are dissolved in styrene, heated to 60 - 75°C and pressed at 10 atm into the polymerization coil to prevent premature foaming. Along the polymerizer the temperature is raised from 80 to 100°C. From the polymerizer the material reaches an extruder where gas is made to form rapidly by heating to 120 - 140°C and foaming takes place in the funnel-shaped outlet. Products of various shapes can be obtained by designing the outlet accordingly. In the case of flat products (plates) a pressure compensation chamber is provided between extruder and outlet. Foam polystyrenes with a density of 0.01 - 1.0 g/cm³, compression strength

Card 1/2

✓B

ANDRIANOV, R.A., inzh.

Continuous method of obtaining foamed polystyrene products.
Stroi.mat. 8 no.7:20 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Styrene polymers)

ANDRIANOV, S.

Improving planning is the most important method of increasing the rate and lowering the cost of construction. Prom.stroi.i inzh.soor. 4 no.5:1-4 S-0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya UkrSSR.
(Industrial plants) (Construction industry)

SOV/94-58-12-9/19

AUTHORS: Strakhov, K.I., Andrianov, S.I., Yakovlev, V.A.,
Ivanchenko, I.N. and Yakovich, A.I.

TITLE: A Continuously Operating Induction Heater for Heating
Hot Stamping Tools (Induktsionnyye nagrevateli
nepreryvnogo deystviya dlya nagreva shtampov)

PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 12, pp 20-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Hot stamping tools are usually heated by tubular heaters but it takes a long time to heat the tools up in this way. The authors have developed a method of using induction heating for these tools. Insulated conductors are inserted in the tools as shown in the sketch and a 50 kVA transformer is used for supply. Conductor dimensions and current ratings are given. An electronic temperature controller is used. With this method of heating the tools are heated continuously and uniformly, the heating time is cut by a factor of five and is now 1.5 to 2 hours, production is of better quality and the power consumption is much less. This suggestion was

Card 1/2

SOV/94-58-12-9/19

A Continuously Operating Induction Heater for Heating Hot Stamping
Tools

awarded a fourth premium in an All-Union Power
Economy competition. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

Handwritten: ~~ANDRIANOV, S.L.; ADAMOV, A.I.~~
ANDRIANOV, S.L.; ADAMOV, A.I.

The deepest oil well in Europe. Geol. nefti 1 no.12:67-68 D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Neftpromyslovoye upravleniye Azisbekovneft'.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil wells)

ANDRIANOV, N.A.; KANEBOV, M.A.

Petroleum recovery from layers with gas caps as exemplified by the horizon in the ~~Kirmak~~ Series of the Kula field. Neftprom. data no.7:6-9 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Naftopromyslovoye upravleniye "Azizbekovneft" i Azerbayizhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti.

SAMEDOV, F.I.; ANDRIANOV, S.L.; LISTENGARTEN, B.M.; SULTANOV, Ch.A.

Effect of well flooding on the ultimate gas-recovery factor in
the upper sector of the Sub-Kirmaki region of Zyrya. Gaz. prom.
9 no.1:5-8 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

ADRIANOV, P.K.; ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BEREZIKOV, B.S.; GOLOVKO, V.G. [Holovko, V.H.]; DOBROVOL'SKIY, A.V. [Doborovol's'kyi, A.V.]; DOVGAL', M.F. [Dovhal', M.F.]; YELIZAROV, V.D. [Ielizarov, V.D.]; ZHIZDRINSKIY, V.M. [Zhyzdryns'kyi, V.M.]; ZVENIGORODSKIY, O.M. [Zvenigorods'kyi, O.M.]; ZAYCHENKO, R.M. [Zaichenko, R.M.]; IVANENKO, Ye.I. [Ivanenko, Ye.I.]; KOMAR, A.M.; KOS'YANOV, O.M.; KAZAKOV, O.I.; KOSENKO, S.K.; KLIMENKO, T.A.; KIR'YAKOV, O.P.; KALISHUK, O.L.; LELICHENKO, M.T.; LEBEDICH, M.V.; MIKHAYLOV, V.O. [Mykhailov, V.O.]; MOROZ, I.I.; MOSHCHIL', V.Yu. [Moshchil', V.IU.]; NEPOROZHNIY, P.S. [Neporozhnyi, P.S.]; NEZDATNIY, S.M. [Nezdatnyi, S.M.]; NOVIKOV, V.I.; POLEVOY, S.K. [Polevoi, S.K.]; PEREKHREST, M.S.; PUZIK, O.Ye. [Puzik, O.E.]; RADIN, K.S.; SLIVINSKIY, O.I. [Slivins'kyi, O.I.]; STANISLAVSKIY, A.I. [Stanislavs'kyi, A.I.]; USPENSKIY, V.P. [Uspens'kyi, V.P.]; KHORKHOT, O.Ya.; KHILYUK, F.P.; TSAPENKO, M.P.; SHVETS, V.I.; MAL'CHEVSKIY, V. [Mal'chevs'kyi, V.], red.; ZELENKOVA, Ye. [Zelenkova, E.], tekhn.red.

[The Ukraine builds] Ukraina buduie. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo lit-ry
z budivnytstva i arkhit., 1957. 221 p. (MIRA 11:5)
(Ukraine--Construction industry)

ANDRIANOV, S.M.; BARYUTIN, B.S.; BEZHETSKIY, M.I.; BOGDANOV, M.H.;
GOLOVANOV, S.V.; IOFFE, N.S.; KAPLAN, N.M.; KIRBYEV, A.V.;
KOLOBOV, G.M.; KOROLEVA, M.A.; KURIN, A.I.; MINAYEV, M.S.;
POZDNYAKOVA, T.A.; PROKOPOVICH, V.M.; SOLOV'YEV, S.N.;
TRET'YAKOV, N.P.; CHEKOV, A.M.; FILIMONOV, N.D.

Petr Fedorovich Lel'kov; obituary. Ptitsevodstvo 9 no.8:48
Ag '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Lel'kov, Petr Fedorovich, 1905?--1959)

ANDRYA. (V), S. A.

Tree Planting

Organization of tree planting at the state grain farm "Gigant." Les. khoz. 5 no. 3(42) 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, July 1952. Unclassified.

18055

ANDRIANOV, S. N.

USSR/Elec Power Plant 4501.0500

Nov 1947

"Shcherbakovskiy Hydroelectric Station on the Thirtieth Anniversary of the October Revolution," S. N. Andrianov, Engr, 1 p

"Elek Stantsii" Vol XVIII, No 11

Gives short history of plant. Mentions personalities connected with its development since its founding in late 1941. Summary of results achieved in 1947.

IC

18055

ANDRYANOV, S.N.

1. ANDRYANOV, S.N. Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Hydroelectric Power Stations
7. Building the Kakhovka hydroelectric power station. Gidr. stroi. No. 12 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

ANDRIANOV, S.N.

The Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station went into operation one year ahead of schedule. Mekh.trud.rab. 9 no.12:29-31 D '55.

(MLRa 9:5)

1. Nachal'nik Dneprostroya.
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

ANDRIANOV, S.N.

Construction of the Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station. Gidr. stroi.
26 no.5:1-5 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Nachal'nik Stroitel'stva Dneprovskoy gidroelektricheskoy stantsii.
(Kakhovka Hydroelectric Power Station)

ANDRIANOV, S.N.

Precast reinforced concrete elements in industrial construction in
the Ukrainian S.S.R. Bet. 1 zhel.-bet. 9 no.2:49-52 F '62.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya Ukrainskoy SSR.
(Ukraine--Precast concrete construction)
(Ukraine--Industrial buildings)

L 54875-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018100

UR/0097/64/000/009/0391/0398

AUTHOR: Andrianov, S. N (Chairman)

TITLE: Precast reinforced concrete-- the basis of industrial construction of the Ukrainian SSR

SOURCE: Beton i zhelezobeton, no. 9, 1964, 391-398

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced concrete, general construction

ABSTRACT: Figures of precast reinforced concrete production and utilization in industrial construction in the Ukraine are cited, in reference to a resolution made on 19 August 1954 by the Central Committee of the CPSU and Council of Ministers concerning the development of precast reinforced concrete production for building structures and components. In 1953 a total of 290,000 cu m of precast reinforced concrete was produced in the Ukrainian SSR, and during the first five years after the resolution, grew to 2,754,000 cu m, i.e., almost ten times. In 1963 the general capacity of its production increased 20 times (5,900,000 cu m), compared to its level in 1953. In the 5 years of the five-year plan capital outlays in the sum of 16.7 billion rubles

Card 1/2

L 54875-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5018100

0

were appropriated, virtually more than 700 major industrial enterprises were constructed, 68.5 million sq m of floor space was constructed in cities and factory housing settlements and more than 700 thousand apartment houses in the countryside. In 1959-1963 were built high-capacity regional and inter-regional reinforced concrete industrial plants with capacity of 50,000 cu m per year. In industrial centers of the republic--Donetsk, Dnepropetrovsk, Lvov, Kiyv, D'kov and Kalusha-- the construction is nearing completion of six large plants with a capacity of 100-140 thousand cu m each, which will produce assemblies of unified precast designs for industrial buildings with spans of 18, 24 and 30 m. Thirty-five large-panel home building combines and enterprises with a capacity of 2.2 million sq m of floor space per year have been built and put into operation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 graphs, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Gosstroy UkrSSR

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, GO

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Jan
Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, S.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; D'YACHENKO, A.Ye., kand. sel'-khoz. nauk; GVOZDKOV, P.Z., dvazhdy Geory Sotsialisticheskogo Truda; BIZYAYEV, I.A., inzh.-lesomeliorator; REDINA, V.F., agrolesomeliorator; ADEL'FINSKAYA, Ye.N., red.; SAYTANIDI, L.D., tekhn. red.

[Shelterbelt afforestation in the steppe] Polezashchitnoe lesorazvedenie v stepi. Moskva, Izd-vo M-va sel'.khoz. RSFSr, 1962.
108 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Predsedatel' kolkhoza "Deminskiy" Novo-Annenskogo rayona Volgogradskoy oblasti (for Gvozdkov).
(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ANDRIANOV, S. N.

1901

~~SECRET~~

SEE ULC

MATHEMATICS

BELOUSOV, Vladimir Vladimirovich, inzh.; MIKHAYLOV, Fedor Semenovich,
inzh.; ANDRIANOV, S.V., inzh., red.; SAFONOV, P.V., red.
isd-va; GUSEVA, S.S., tekhn.red.; STEPANOVA, E.S., tekhn.red.

[Installing steam heating boiler units] Montazh otopitel'nykh
kotel'nykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1958. 182 p. (MIRA 12:4)
(Boilers)

ANDRIANOV, V.

"Comrades, permit me to report..." Sov. profsoiuzy no.17:27-
28 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod imeni Kirova, Donbass.
(Makeyevka--Iron and steel workers)

MAKHOVICH, A.; ANDRIANOV, V.

Let's join our efforts in the struggle against vibration sickness. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 6 no.3:6-8 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Tekhnicheskiy inspektor TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennykh stroitel'nykh materialov (for Makhovich). 2. Doverennyy vrach TSentral'nogo komiteta professional'nogo soyusa rabochikh stroitel'stva i promyshlennykh stroitel'nykh materialov (for Andrianov).

(Vibration—Physiological effect)

ANDRIANOV, V. (Samarkand)

From plenum to plenum... Sov. profsojuzy '20 no.3:21-22
F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

ANDRIANOV, V., podpolkovnik

Shield and sword. Voен. znan. 42 no.2:2-3 F '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

ANDRIANOV, V., podpolkovnik

Spiritual word of the commander. Komm. Vooruzh. SSI 46 no.15:
47-52. Ag 165. (MIRA 18:9)

ANDRIANOV, V., podpolkovnik

Lords of lightning. Voen.znan. 41 no.11:6 N '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

L 36499-65 EWT(1)/FCC RB/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5007085

S/0109/65/010/003/0413/0418

10
B

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. A.; Armand, N. A.

TITLE: Diffraction of radio waves around the Earth in the presence of a reflecting layer in the atmosphere

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 413-418

TOPIC TAGS: radio wave diffraction, atmospheric diffraction

ABSTRACT: Three patterns of ¹²usw tropospheric propagation are considered: (a) one-hop, (b) many hops, and (c) "whispering gallery." The problem of radio-wave diffraction around the Earth is formulated as a hopwise propagation with a jump (or step) in the refractive index at the reflecting layer situated at a certain altitude H:

$$n(h) = \begin{cases} n_0, & h \leq H \\ 1, & h > H. \end{cases}$$

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L 36499-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5007085

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The attenuation function is presented in terms of Airy functions, the corresponding integral is aptly evaluated by expanding it into a series of residues, and the poles are analyzed. Dispersion equations are developed for normal waves. Within the line-of-sight, the field may be represented by the rays multireflected by the layer and the Earth. Beyond the line-of-sight, the field consists of a spectrum of normal waves (atmospheric duct and "whispering gallery"). The normal-wave field slightly attenuates in the shadow zone. The above waves may explain the tropospheric scatter propagation of usw. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 20 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 015

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

S/0079/64/034/003/0914/0916

ACCESSION NR: AP4022963

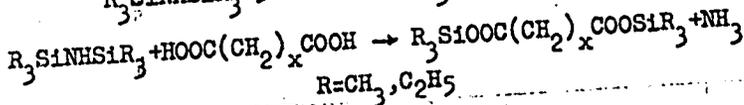
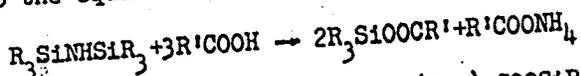
AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. A.; Astakhin, V. V.; Nikiforov, B. P.

TITLE: The reaction of hexaalkyldisilazanes with carboxylic acids and diatomic phenols

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 3, 1964, 914-916

TOPIC TAGS: Hexaalkyldisilazane, carboxylic acid, diatomic phenol, monobasic acid, silicon organic ester, bis trialkylsiloxy benzene

ABSTRACT: The reactions of separation of hexaalkyldisilazanes by saturated monobasic and dibasic acids, and by diatomic phenols are studied. Hexamethyldisilazane, acetic, propionic and adipic acids, hydroquinone and resorcin were studied as initial products. It was established that hexaalkyldisilazanes react with the acids according to the equations:



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Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4022963

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Organometallic Compounds, Academy of Sciences, SSSR); Vsesoyuznyy
elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (All-Union Electrical Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Feb63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH

No. REF: SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich

[Manual on personal industrial hygiene of construction
workers] Pamiatka po lichnoi gigiene truda rabochikh-
stroitelei. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 31 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR: AP6036795

SOURCE CODE: UR/0363/66/002/01../2064/2066

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. G.; Bol'shakov, K. A.; Sokolov, Ye. B.; Chirkin, A. V.; Fedorov, P. I.

ORG: Moscow Institute of Fine Chemical Technology im. M. V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii)

TITLE: Thermal analysis of the germanium-barium phase diagram

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy. v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 2064-2066

TOPIC TAGS: germanium barium alloy, alloy phase diagram, alloy ~~phase~~ composition, alloy structure, alloy system, germanium alloy, barium alloy, thermal analysis

ABSTRACT: A phase diagram of the germanium-barium system (Fig. 1) was plotted on the basis of data obtained by thermal analysis of 34 alloys containing 0 to 100% barium. It was found that the system includes three compounds: BaGe, BaGe₂, and Ba₂Ge whose melting temperatures are 1145, 1050 and 940C, respectively. All compounds have high hardness and are unstable when exposed to air, particularly those with a high barium content, which rapidly decompose and turn into a yellow-brown powder. BaGe₂ was the most stable compound. It has a cubic lattice $a = 14.52 + 0.03\text{\AA}$. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 08Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.3-19-289-43:620.181.4

ACC NR: AP6036795

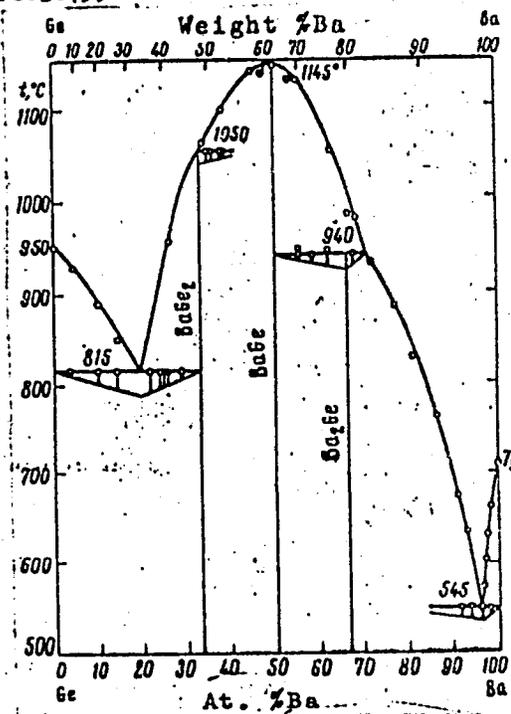


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the germanium-barium system.

Card 2/2

ATOVMYAN, L.O.; ANDRIANOV, V.G.; PORAY-KOSHITS, M.A.

Crystalline structure of potassium tetrahydroxydioxosmate. Zhur.
strukt.khim. 3 no.6:685-690 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.
(Osmium compounds) (X-ray crystallography)

L 1136-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) IJP(c) JD/3

ACCESSION NR: AP5021679

UR/0192/65/006/004/0643/0645

538.113

AUTHOR: Litovkina, L. P.; Meyl'man, M. L.; Andrianov, V. G.; Sergeyeva, N. I.

TITLE: Electron paramagnetic resonance of Cr^{3+} ions in single crystals of

$MgMoO_4$

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 4, 1965, 643-645

TOPIC TAGS: electron paramagnetic resonance, metal crystal, crystal structure, chromium, magnesium, molybdenum, magnetic susceptibility, crystallography

ABSTRACT: A study was made of the spectrum of the electron paramagnetic resonance of Cr^{3+} ions in $MgMoO_4$ crystals, synthesized at atmospheric pressure, at a frequency of 9.4 megacycles at room temperature. The concentration of chromium in the melt was approximately 0.06%. The presence of five physically non-equivalent systems of ions was established. Two of these (the so-called basic ionic systems) had a sufficient intensity of resonance transitions and were studied in detail. Experimental results indicate that $MgMoO_4$ crystals belong to the monoclinic system and that their symmetry belong to one of the three point groups: $2(C_2)$, $m(C_2)$, or $2/m(C_{2h})$. The results obtained were verified by X-ray

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L 1136-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021679

3

methods. Independently of the results of the electron paramagnetic resonance investigation, it was demonstrated that $MgMoO_4$ crystals can have one of the following spatial groups: C_{2m} (C_{2h}^3), C_2 (C_2^3), or Cm (C_2^3). A table shows the angles which determine the position of the axes of magnetic susceptibility of the basic ionic systems with respect to the crystallographic axes. "The authors are indebted to V. N. Rodkina for aid in carrying out the measurements and to V. Ya. Ershov and G. F. Belova for their help in computer calculations."
Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 tables

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 15Jan65

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SS, NP

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

mlb
Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV

В. М. Печенер
 Эффективность и долговечность некоторых
 методов лазерной передачи сигнала
 В. М. Печенер
 Повысительность приёма по схеме Шотт
 2. СХЕМЫ АНТЕННЫХ УСТРОЙСТВ
 Руководитель А. Р. Волынец
 В июне
 (с 10 до 16 часов)

В. А. Кузнецов
 Вопросы проектирования переносных антенн для
 радиотелевизионных и УКВ антенн
 А. М. Мазалов
 Е. А. Афанасьев
 Автоматизированный тракт для радиорелейных
 линий, многолучевые антенны радиовещания и транс-
 форта
 В. К. Нарошкин
 Антенны для линий связи с остеплаемыми вклю-
 чениями радиорелейных антенн
 А. К. Сидоров
 Динамика сигнала антенны в условиях ветра

А. А. Матрусов
 Исследования возможности передачи сигнала для ра-
 диорелейных линий
 В июне
 (с 18 до 22 часов)

В. М. Андреев,
 Л. Д. Баран,
 М. Е. Виноградов
 К вопросу о влиянии геометрии поверхности на
 диаграмму направленности излучения, распадающего-
 го в область неустойчивости
 В. А. Казанов
 О влиянии плоского диэлектрического экрана на
 диаграмму направленности антенны
 Е. В. Мазыгина
 Исследование случая рассеяния радиоволн многолуче-
 выми антеннами
 В. В. Гурин
 Дифракция электромагнитных волн на поверхности с
 периодичностью поперечных элементов
 М. Д. Касина
 Радиолокационные характеристики волн на плоскости в
 условиях

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
 Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEKIE), Moscow,
 8-12 June, 1959

ANDRIANOV, V.I., kand. istor. nauk, otvet. red.; KOVALENKO, Yu.V., red.;
PALAMARCHUK, A.B., red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Studies on the economic development of the Don, 1861-1917] Ocherki
ekonomicheskogo razvitiia Dona, 1861-1917. Rostov-na-Donu; Izd-vo
Rostovskogo univ., 1960. 172 p. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Rostov-on-Don, Universitet.
(Don Valley--Economic conditions)

ANDRIANOV, Veniamin Ivanovich, kand. ist. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, Vasil'yevich; MURASHEV, G., red.

[Gavrilov-Yam weavers] Gavriloviamskie tkachi. I Aroslavskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1963. 117 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Veteran l'nokombinata "Zarya sotsializma" Yaroslavskoy oblasti (for Solov'yev).

TARNOPOL'SKIY, B.L.; ANDRIANOV, V.I.

Programming of some structural problems on a large electronic computer.
Zhur.strukt.khim. 4 no.3:433-444 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Programming (Electronic computers)) (Crystallography)

L 56000669
ACCESSION NR: AP5015653
EWG(j)/EWG(r)/EWT(l)/FS(v)-3/EWG(v)/EWG(a)-2/EWG(c) DD
UR/0217/65/010/003/0531/0533

28
27
8

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. K.; Kurella, G. A.; Litvin, F. F.

TITLE: Changes in the potential of Nitella cells under light and the resulting effect on photosynthesis

SOURCE: Biofizika, v. 10, no. 3, 1965, 531-533

TOPIC TAGS: algae, photosynthesis, cell resting potential, cell potential, Nitella

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted to determine the influence of light on the resting potential (RP) of *Nitella flexilis* algae and the resulting effect on photosynthesis. Algae cells were subjected to various light-dark regimes after preliminary storage in KCl solution; changes in the RP value during illumination of cells with light of different intensity were measured with "microelectrodes." The light source was a 20-w incandescent bulb with a set of neutral filters and a red filter. During slight illumination, decrease of the RP value was proportional to the light intensity, but only up to a certain level (3000 lux). A typical curve of change of the RP value is shown in the figure, together with a curve of the photosynthesis rate determined by the polarographic method in parallel experiments (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The form of both curves analogously depends on conditions of pre-
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L 56009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015653

liminary illumination and light intensity. The fact that the RP value changed during illumination of cells with red light (wavelength $> 600 \text{ m}\mu$), which can be absorbed only by chlorophyll and analogous pigments, indicates the connection between these changes and photosynthesis processes. It was concluded that a close connection exists between the effect of RP change during illumination and photosynthesis processes, although the mechanism of this connection is not yet known. Change of the resting potential may be connected with changes of ions which determine the cell's potential, with some special adaptive mechanism, or with photobiological processes. Orig. art. has 3 figures. [JS]

ASSOCIATION: Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M. V. Lomonosova (Department of Soil Biology, Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 04Aug64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 004

ATD PRESS: 4034

Card 2/3

L 56009-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015653

ENCLOSURE: 01

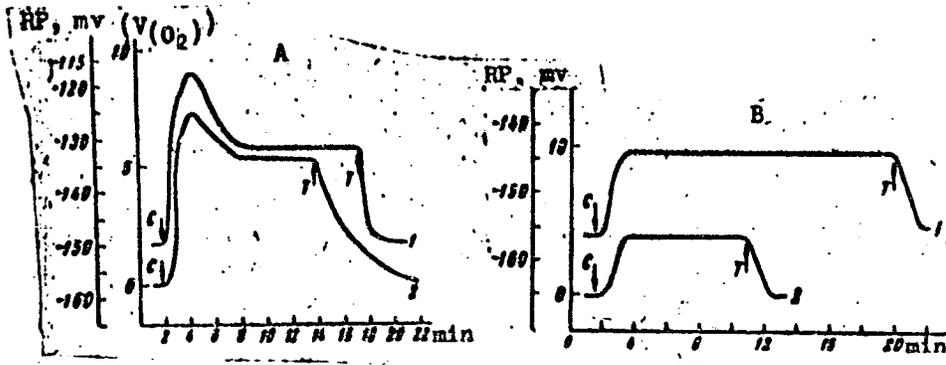


Fig. 1. Time curves of the change of the resting potential (RP) and the photosynthesis rate during illumination of cells with white light

Illumination: A - 4000 lux, B - < 2000 lux; 1 - change of the RP value; 2 - change of the photosynthesis rate expressed by the rate oxygen (V_{O₂}) is given off in relative units; C - moment of switching on of light; T - moment of switching off of light.

Card 3/3

ANDRIANOV, V.K.; KURELLA, G.A.

Studies on the nature of the rest potential in Nitella cells.
Report No.1: Relation of the magnitude of the rest potential
to the concentration of potassium ions in the medium and to
its osmotic pressure. Biofizika 8 no.4:457-460 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

KONDRASHIN, N.I., kand.med. nauk (Moskva, Komsomol'skiy prospekt, d.36,kv.98)
ANDRIANOV, V.L.

Surgical treatment of dystrophic varus deformity of the femoral
neck in children. Ortop. travm. i protez. 24 no.2:38-44:F'63.

(MIRA 16:10)

1. Iz kliniki detskoy khirurgii i ortopedii (zav.kafedroy -
chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.D.Ternovskiy [deceased])
2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova
(rektor - dotsent M.G.Sirotina).

*

ANDRIANOV, V.I. (Moskva G-309, Fizkul'turnyy proyezd, a.5, kv.6)

Surgical treatment of Sprengel's disease. Ortop., travm. i protez.
25 no.5:27-30 My '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Iz Detskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni Filatova (glavnyy vrach - L.A.Vorokhobov) i kliniki detskoy khirurgii i ortopedii II Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova (zav. kafedroy - doktor med.nauk I.K.Murashov).

L-18324-63 EWT(1)/BDS -AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3

ACCESSION NR: AP3004991

S/0076/63/037/008/1920/1921

AUTHORS: Korchinskiy, G. A.; Andrianov, V. M.

TITLE: Electrocapillary effect in electromagnetic field

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khimii, v. 37, no. 8, 1963, 1920-1921

TOPIC TAGS: phase discontinuity, electrocapillary effect,
electromagnetic field, capillary electrometer, KCl,
mercury, ultrasonic agitation

ABSTRACT: The effect of ultrasonic agitation on the discontinuity of the solution-metal phases and the appearance of an electric voltage between the phases was studied with a capillary electrometer using a normal solution of KCl and mercury. The increase in the electromagnetic field potential with time of agitation was explained by the change of adsorption on the interface caused by the electromagnetic field. The voltage leads to a sharp change in the surface tension, causes rapid movement of Hg in the column forming spaces in the Hg column confined by the Hg

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ACCESSION NR: AP3004991

surface above and solution surface below. The charges on these surfaces discharge when the surfaces come together again. Stable bubbles, up to 0.02 cm in diameter, of the liquid vapors and their decomposition products are also formed in the system. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vinnitskiy pedinstitut (Vinnitskiy pedagogical institute)

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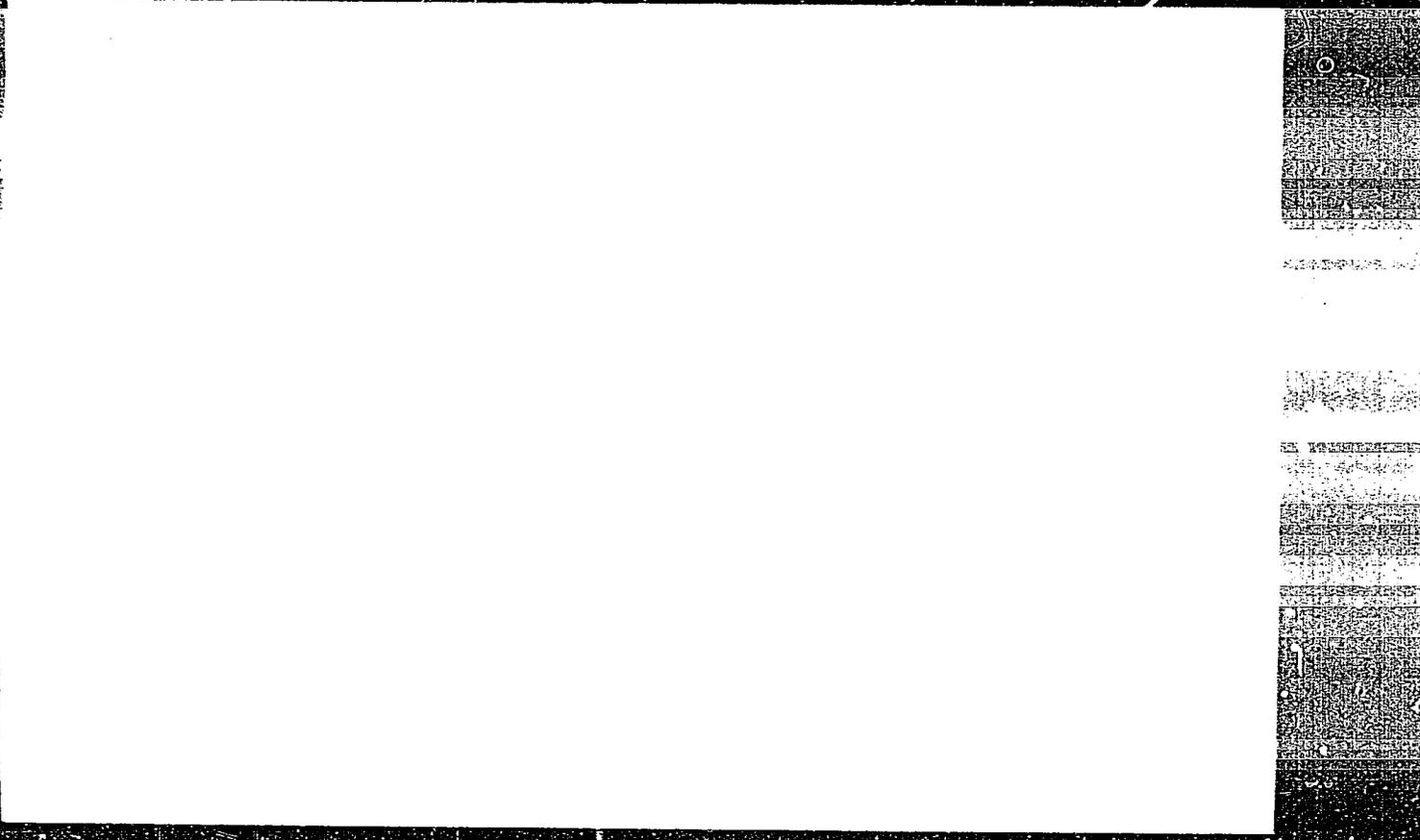
ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, CH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 002

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Andrianov, V. M.

93-5-11/19

AUTHORS: Basov, A. N., Andrianov, V. M.

TITLE: Optimum Capacity of New Refineries (Ob optimal'noy moshchnosti novykh neftepererabatyvayushchikh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo, 1957, Nr 5, pp. 43-47 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: One of the most important principles underlying the distribution of socialist production is that it should be located as close as possible to the sources of raw materials, fuel and the consumer. It is an established fact that it is more economical to refine oil in areas of demand than to refine it in the vicinity of the oil field and then transport the product to the areas of demand. The bringing of refineries closer to the consumer does not mean that their capacity should remain unchanged. It only eliminates the disproportion between production and consumption of petroleum products in the economic areas of the country. Refineries are increasing and will continue to increase their capacity in order to meet the 1960 goals. Experience at home and abroad shows that a twofold increase in the capacity of a refinery

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93-5-11/19

Optimum Capacity of New Refineries (Cont.)

equals $\frac{2}{3} R$ (radius). This capacity of a refinery is increased from 3 to 6 and then to 12 million tons, i. e., when the number of refineries is reduced from 4 to 2 and then to 1, the area to be supplied increases inversely, i. e., $S_3 = 2S_2 = 4S_1$, while the radius of each circular zone and consequently, the average run with supplies increases as follows: $R_3; R_2; R_1 = 2: \sqrt{2}: 1$.

While circular zones are taken to represent the European part of the USSR, the eastern part is represented by long rectangular zones due to the approximate distribution of demand centers. In rectangular zones the average runs would be directly proportional to the area. Although in practice the zone will not be exactly circular or rectangular, yet the margin of error will be small enough to justify such generalization. In calculating the capital and operational expenditures per ton - kilometer, it has been assumed that the ratio of the volume of petroleum products moved by pipeline to the volume of petroleum products moved by pipeline to the volume of petroleum products transported by rail is 7 : 3. The data in the table show that the

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Optimum Capacity of New Refineries (Cont.)

savings in capital and operational expenditures are not large enough to offset the increase in sums spent on the transportation of petroleum products. Hence, in this case it is necessary to double also the capacity of the supporting installations. It should be noted that the above mentioned figures and assumptions are characteristic of a situation planned for 1960 when the first new series of refineries is to be put into operation. The 1965 estimated demand for petroleum products in the eastern part of the Soviet Union is at least 5 t/km². The curves in Table 3 show the changes in economic indices representing the production and the supply of motor fuels. The diagram shows that in connection with the sharp increase in the density of the points of demand for petroleum products throughout Siberia and the Far East a fully acceptable annual capacity for each refinery is 12,000,000 tons per year. Even high-capacity refineries with low-capacity supporting installations can effect large savings in capital investments, although in this case the operational expenses per ton of motor fuels would increase slightly for the consumer. In conclusion it is stated that an analysis of conditions reflecting

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BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich; ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich;
KAMENEV, N.P., red.; ZAYNULLINA, G.Z., tekhn.red.

[Ways of increasing labor productivity in oil refining]
Puti povysheniia proizvoditel'nosti truda v neftepererabotke.
Ufa, Bashkirkoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 108 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Petroleum industry--Labor productivity)

BORISOV, P.A.; ANDRIANOV, V.M.

Some economic aspects in petroleum refining. Trudy Inst.nefti. 12:
363-371 '58. (MIRA 12:3)
(Petroleum--Refining)

ANDRIANOV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich; BUGROV, Valentin Aleksandrovich;
SULTANOVA, R.T., red.; GOL'CHENKO, S.I., tekhn. red.

[Production costs in petroleum refining and how to reduce them]
Sebestoimost' produktsii v neftepererabotke i puti ee snizhe-
niia. Ufa, Bashkirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 156 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

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SOV/65-60-2-12/15

AUTHORS: Andrianov, V. M., Khokhryakov, P. A.

TITLE: Concerning the Selection of the Process Flow Diagram for Petroleum Refineries

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1960, Nr 2, pp 54-57 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The final selection of the process flow diagram for petroleum refineries should be based on the requirements in petroleum products in a given region. In this respect three possible process flow diagrams are suggested. (1) When the stress is on a bright stock, the process flow diagram should include, besides atmospheric-vacuum distillation, rectification of distillates and treatment of gases, contact coking of all petroleum asphalts, catalytic cracking of coking distillates and vacuum gas oil, and thermal cracking of the heavy catalytic gas oil. The yield of bright stock in this case is over 70%, and that of fuel oil is 3.5%. (2) This

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Concerning the Selection of the Process
Flow Diagram for Petroleum Refineries

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process flow diagram is oriented to a lesser yield of bright stock. Instead of coking, it employs viscosity breaking of the petroleum asphalt. The yield of the bright stock is 55-60%, and that of fuel oil is 26%.

(3) This flow diagram is employed where it is necessary to increase the yield of fuel oil to 35%. It is done by use of the vacuum gas oil (50% of it). The yield of the bright stock decreases to 50% in this case.

In general, with the increase of fuel oil yield from 3 to 35%, the yield of gasoline decreases from 27 to 18%, and that of diesel fuel, from 33 to 23%. Process flow diagrams 1 and 2 are suggested as the best for the Soviet economy; diagram 3 can be used in a special case. There are 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: NIITEKhIM (NIITEKhIM)

Card 2/2

ANDRIANOV, V.M.; KHOKHRYAKOV, P.A.

Economic indices of the production of diesel fuel. Khim.i tekhn.
topl.i masel 5 no.8:46-51 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh
issledovaniy Goskomiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii.
(Diesel fuels)

ANDRIANOV, V.M.; KHOKHRYAKOV, P.A.

Economic aspects of the manufacture of aromatic hydrocarbons. *Khim. i tekhn. topl.* 1 masel 6 no. 5:44-48 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhniko-ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Goskomiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii.
(Hydrocarbons) (Petroleum industry)

ANDRIANOV, V.M.

Differentiation of the technological systems of petroleum refineries.
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel. 6 no.10:59-64 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii institut.
(Petroleum products)

ANDRIANOV, V.M.

Some data on the economic effectiveness of the "chemization"
of petroleum refining. Khim.i tekhn. topl.i masel 7 no.2:37-40
F '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskii
institut Gosplana RSFSR.
(Petroleum—Refining)